

# Alexandria

## AND COMMERCIAL



# Advertiser

## INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.]

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1803.

No. 773.

### Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,  
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue  
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.  
French Brandy in pipes.  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sugar in hhd. tierces and bls.  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Mould and dip'd Candles  
Rallins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and frats,  
Queens Ware in crates,  
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

### A variety of DRY GOODS.

Among which are,  
Cloths, Coatings,  
Kerleymers, Duffls,  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Negro Cottons, Sergeas,  
Elaficks, blue Frieses,  
Castimaneos and Russels,  
Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silefia do.  
Plattas,  
Osoburgs and Tickleaburgs,  
Muslins and Muslin Hand'ts,  
India Muslins and Table Cloths  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Coloured Threads, Hats,  
And fundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 4.

### Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,  
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue  
Store, the corner of King and Union  
streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrels,  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,  
Molasses in hhd.  
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Rallins in kegs and boxes,  
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.  
AMONG WHICH ARE—  
Broad Cloths, Irish Linens,  
Cullineries, Calicoes,  
Kerleys, Threads,  
Coatings, Chintzes,  
Holliecks, Bedticks,  
Pernaught, Ozanburgs,  
Blankets, Sewing Silks,  
Plaids, Muslin and Muslin  
Negro Cottons, Handkerchiefs,  
Wristed and other India Cottons, &c.  
Stockings.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

June 8.

### SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK has this  
day opened 1 trunk of beautiful Kid  
and white Satten Slippers.—Also, re-  
ceived, a fresh supply of Ladies, Misses,  
and Childrens' Morocco & Leather Shoes  
and Slippers.

June 8. eo 4t

JUST RECEIVED,  
Thirteen Hundred lbs. dry, well cured  
Venison Hams,

A few hundred sweet Oranges of an ex-  
cellent flavor, fresh Lemons,  
a few bls. new Pork and Herrings, very  
good.

Also—Seed Potatoes of an ex-  
cellent quality by the barrel or bushel.

ALSO,  
A few barrels of Apples and  
fresh Prunes.

Thos. Simms.

April 22.

### For NEW-YORK.

The last sailing SHIP  
N. R. FRIENDSHIP,  
A regular trader.  
John Quadrill, Master  
will sail in the course of a few days. For  
Freight or Passage, apply to the mast  
on board at Messrs. Lawrason & Smoov's  
Wharf, or to PHILIP CARE.  
Union Street.

Who has for Sale,  
A quantity of coarse and fine  
SALT; Shad and Herrings, in barrels;  
Rum and Sugar in barrels; Gun Powder,  
&c. Ginger in kegs, &c.

June 10. d

### FOR CHARTER.

A fine fast sailing  
Philadelphia SHIP,  
borthen 3500 barrels.  
For terms apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

June 3. d

### For BOSTON,

(To sail early next week.)  
The copper bottom fast  
sailing

Brig Harmony,  
ROBERT B. HALL, master.  
For freight or pas-  
sage, having good ac-  
commodations, please apply on board—  
or to

JOHN G. LADD.

50 Tons Plaster Paris,

10 Hogheads Molasses,

Landing and for sale from said brig.

June 3. d

### HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the  
subscriber has received an extensive assort-  
ment.

Also,  
A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses,  
&c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

5th mo. 9th d

We want to purchase,

Five thousand bushels of CORN, for  
which Cash will be given, if delivered at  
Cameron Mills.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.  
Who have received by the ship United  
States.

Two trunks Cotton Hosiery  
and to be sold on low terms by the pack-  
age or dozen.

May 16. d

### BROADCLOTHS, CASSI- MERES and HOSIERY FOR SALE.

A few packages of superfine  
broadcloths, Cassimeres and Hosiery, re-  
ceived by the ship United States, on terms  
highly advantageous to the purchasers.

Apply to Wm. HODGSON.  
May 9. d

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and  
John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,  
which will be opened and for sale imme-  
diately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of  
6 doz. each.

May 5. d

Just Received,

Excellent Bacon Hams,

(salt petre'd)—Also,

MATTHEWSON CHEESE,  
Fresh Oranges and Lemons,  
Tamarinds, Cocoa Nuts, and few boxes  
first quality Havanna Segars.

J. DYSON.

May 4. d

### For Sale,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump  
Sugar,

Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,  
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,  
One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet dia-  
meter,

One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Ship Stuffs,

Indian Meal,

Rye Meal,

Oats,

Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 20

Just Received,

And for Sale at the Subscriber's Store, in

Union Street,

A parcel of excellent Jamaica

ORANGES & LIMES,

by the barrel. Whoever wishes to have  
the worth of their money will please to  
turn the corner.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 24.

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhd. retailing Molasses of a  
very superior quality,

Twenty frats fresh Almonds,

A quantity of loaf and Lump Sugar in  
hhd. & bls.

Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per

brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale  
by J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhd. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d  
proof,

100 lbs. Pork,

40 do. brown Sugar,

Muscatel and bloom Raisins,

50 tons Plaster,

A few quarter casks

London particular Madeira Wine.

M. 25. e 25

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

SPRING GOODS,

In the William and John from London.  
They expect an additional assort-  
ment by the ship United States from Liverpool.

May 5. d

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has received per the William and John,  
from London, and the United States,  
from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which are now  
offered for Sale, at his Store in King-  
Street, upon terms agreeable to the pur-  
chasers.

May 11. d

R. GRAY

WILL be in New York during the Li-  
terary Fair to be held on the 20th June—  
orders for Books or other articles in their  
line of business left at R. & J. Gray's  
Book Store in King Street previous to the  
above date will be punctually executed.

May 16. d

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and  
John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale imme-  
diately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of

6 doz. each.

May 5. d

Just Received,

Excellent Bacon Hams,

(salt petre'd)—Also,

MATTHEWSON CHEESE,

Fresh Oranges and Lemons,

Tamarinds, Cocoa Nuts, and few boxes

first quality Havanna Segars.

J. DYSON.

May 4. d

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND

Near the town of Alexandria, adjoining  
the lands of Charles Alexander and Benja-  
min Dulany, containing about one hun-  
dred and ten acres, being a moiety of a  
tract called Pearson's tract: Upon this

Land are some handsome and commanding

prospects of the town and country. It

will be sold altogether, or in lots of ten or

twenty acres each, as may suit purchasers.

The sale will commence upon the land on

the thirteenth day of July next. Notes

negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, at

sixty days, with good endorsers, will be

received in payment.

JOHN WEST,

LUD. LEE.

June 7. dds

### SPRING GOODS.

R. T. HOOE and Co.

Have received a general assort-  
ment of Spring Goods, from London, by the ship  
William and John.

They have likewise for sale,

Earthen and Stone Ware in  
crates and pipes in boxes; German li-  
nens; cotton in bags; porter in casks;  
Madeira, Lisbon, Calcavello and Port  
Wines in pipes and qr. casks; a few cases  
of umbrellas and ladies fans.

Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a few  
boxes of Slate for covering houses.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the PORT FOLIO, a literary Paper published in Philadelphia, are received by the Editor of this Paper. The terms are Five Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

### For BOSTON,

The SCHOONER  
P R E S I D E N T,  
William V. Lynch, Master;  
To sail in all next week.  
For Freight or Passage apply to the master  
on board, at Merchants' wharf, or to  
HENRY K. MAY & Co.  
Who have landing and for sale, from said  
schooner,  
130 tons Plaster of Paris.  
June 11.

### FOR RENT,

(Possession may be had immediately)  
The subscribers' brick Warehouse and dwelling House, situated on Prince Street, with or without the adjoining Warehouses.  
Further description is unnecessary.—Those who are inclined, can view the premises and know the terms.

W.M. HODGSON.

June 10.

### For Sale,

100 Barrels of Prime Pork,  
10 Hhds. Molasses,  
A quantity of coarse Liverpool and Cadiz Salt,  
Also.—A few packages of superfine Cloths and Cashmeres by the package, or piece, on very low terms, and 6 cases felt Hats.

W.M. HODGSON.

June 10.

### Removal.

THE subscriber has removed from King street, to the Brick House in Prince street, between Washington and St. Asaph streets, lately occupied by Mr. Mills.

James Gillies.

June 11. eo3

### To Rent.

A HOUSE on Gibbon street. Possession may be had immediately. Apply to GEORGE N. LYLES.

June 6. d3w

### To Rent.

The commodious, three story BUILDING I now occupy. Possession will be given immediately.

B. H. HALL,

Corner of King and Pitt Streets.

June 9. dim.

### Wanted to Purchase,

A likely NEGRO GIRL from 15 to 20 years of age. For one well recommended a liberal price will be given.—Enquire of the Printer.

June 8. eo6t

### Pasturage.

THE subscriber has about 15 acres of Land, adjoining Hunting Creek, under good enclosure, with a water fence, where HORSES and CATTLE will be taken on pasture.

ALEX. HENDERSON.

June 11. eo

### For Sale,

A handsome FORTE PIANO. Apply to THOS. PATTEN.

May 24.

### Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Tuesday the 31st of May last, a negro man named

### JAMES;

he is about five feet one or two inches high, dark complexion, his fore teeth out above and below—had on and took with him a pair of white linen overalls, a white shirt and waistcoat, an old felt hat, and new great coat of dark grey cloth, his other clothing is not recollect ed, and it is probable, he may change what he took with him. I will give the above reward to any person that will apprehend said negro, and secure him in any jail so that I get him again, or will pay reasonable expences if brought home, besides what the law allows.

DANIEL JOHN.

Menasses Gap, Fauquier county, June 11. d3t

From the Anti-Democrat.

IT is made a question of no small importance whether the cession of Louisiana to our government, by sale, would be of equal advantage to this country, as the possession and use of the enormous sum of money which it is said may be, or has been, demanded by Bonaparte for the example. The surrender of all claims for stipulations on our commerce, and the payment of three millions of dollars, making in the whole a sum of not less than thirteen or fourteen millions, when viewed in the aggregate, make no contemptible counterpoise to the navigation of the Mississippi, and the deposite of the port of New Orleans; for as to territory we want it not, or we want it only as a security to what we already possess. But the subject, as stated & contended for by the democratic writers, is not whether the territory would be useful to us, but whether it is not better to pay, or give away this sum for that which is already our own, than making a noble stand, compel those who encroach upon our rights, to acknowledge and respect them. The right to the Mississippi is ours. This right has been invaded; and we send our humble petition to the Great Usurper, that he would be graciously pleased to withdraw his claim, and give us back our own; and for this courtesy we'll give you so much monies.

The organ of the public will, who has been for some time past rather tongue tied has come forward lately to assert that all this is no more than a scheme of the federal merchants, to get the United States as security for debts, due by the French nation for contracts and so forth; for, the executive and congress resign all claims of individuals against the French government, certainly those arising from breach of contract must form a part of that relinquishment.

It will readily be admitted, I suppose by every one, that there are no certain proofs of such a demand having been made, or if made, that this country, even as now represented, would comply with it. But there is every fair reason to believe such to be the object of the two millions of dollars, voted for the exigencies of foreign intercourse: there is every reason to believe that something more than common must have induced the mission of Mr. Monroe; something which Mr. Livingston, who used to be one of their able leaders in congress, was incapable of conjecturing to its proper issue.

In the Aurora of the 6th instant Mr. Duane on this subject, after throwing, as is usual, all the blame upon the late administration, states the following federal argument, in order that he may introduce his elegant democratic refutation.

But it will be said again, according to the republican [by which he now means] what a few years ago he would have called aristocratic, and what by others are called federal] doctrines that the acts of the servants should not operate against the people, their acts should not prevent remuneration from the public for property surrendered by those servants.

Upon which he has the following pungent remark.

To this we reply, that the public are not liable for the rebuilding of houses or the restitution of property destroyed by fire, or other accidents.

This of course refers to the destruction of the war office by fire, and for which the public were held not liable, it being an act of God according to the legal interpretation. But are the cases at all parallel? Is there any affinity between the non-obligation of a tenant to rebuild a house in his occupancy destroyed by an inevitable accident, and the obligation of a government to make good to the people, any claim against a foreign country, after, by a public act, depriving them of the right of demanding it were originally due? If the United States by Treaty lay that those who have claims of any pecuniary nature against France, shall not make demand, nor be entitled to receive the same either they assume on themselves the indemnification of the claimants, or they exercise an undelегated power over the property of individuals. But the unanswerable nature of any contrary doctrine, renders argument against it totally unnecessary.

Mr. Duane proceeds to ask—“Why should the public be called upon to pay for the misfortunes of the merchants any more than of the farmers? Upon what

ground could either pretend to demand it of the public?”

Certainly upon the ground of right and justice alone should either hope to have the demand complied with. And if the farmer has a just claim against the government, no reason can be advanced why the merchant's should receive a preference. But in the present instance what claim of the farmer's would be affected? It is not customary with that class of citizens to dispose of their produce upon contingencies; and least of all upon the chance of the adventure of the merchant turning out favorable. But this *querre* of the good citizen Duane is of the same complexion with most others of his own remarks, and those of his party. No more effectual way can be taken to ingratiate themselves with the secluded cultivator, who is too apt to take every thing they say as gospel truth, than by holding the merchants up to his view as rich and lordly aristocrats, who grasp at dominion, and lived by fraud and artifice. It the paragraph cited has any meaning, it is that the merchants wish by establishing a false claim, to defraud the government and consequently the people. Even Duane himself, by the weak manner in which he argues on the subject, shews he does not believe a word he says.

The absurdity, continues he, “is still more palpable if it is considered that the profits of all mercantile adventures go to the adventurer only; and that no merchant need incur a dollar loss, unless he neglects the duty he owes to himself and creditors, that of insuring. The fact is, that nearly the whole of the spoliations in question have been covered by insurances, and the amount recovered; and that the design is to obtain another payment from the public.”

There is much more ignorance than craft in the above quoted paragraph. Mr. Duane has here “overleapt himself and fallen on t'other side.” When a man is detected in palpable falsehood, his arguments or misstatements reckon against himself. But I will be so charitable to the Aurora as to suppose that it is rather any thing else than a design to impose falsehood on its readers. The profits of mercantile adventures certainly should accrue to him who risks the loss which may attend them in foreign markets; and as the government is under no obligation to make good any portion of that loss, neither has it any claim to any portion of that profit. But as the government is benefited by every adventure of the merchant, whether in import or export, so is it bound to extend protection to his commerce, to the utmost limits of the power it possesses. And it is the care of government to punish the aggressions of any foreign nation upon the trade under its guardianship. When any wrong is done to the merchant in his lawful trade, it is the business of his country to obtain redress for him, not to step in between him and his right.

Mr. Duane says truly, that the merchant need not incur a loss, unless he neglects a duty which he owes both to himself and his creditors, that of insuring; this however can apply to his property only when on the seas. But when he goes on to add that the design is to obtain another payment from the public, and that, too, because nearly the whole of the spoliations in question have been covered by insurances, and the amount recovered, it is hoped those not thoroughly acquainted with the nature of commercial policy, will pause for information before they credit an insinuation so unfounded and malicious; or if not so, then proceeding from greater ignorance than Mr. Duane would wish to be thought possessed of.

If the spoliation has been committed, and the property unjustly condemned by the French government, a loss must have been somewhere sustained. If the merchant had not insured, even by Mr. Duane, he is the person who has suffered, and who has a just claim against the French government. His having insured does not lessen the liability of the French to remunerate, but merely transfers the right of claiming that remuneration from himself to the underwriters. If the United States place themselves in the situation of France, can it be doubted, then, that the insurance companies in America have a just and lawful claim against them (or as Duane would more impressively say against the people) for every loss they have been obliged to pay, which they can prove to have arisen from unjust captures or detentions, by public vessels or others acting under the authority of the

French republic, as it is called? And can this be called a *design to obtain another payment* of the same loss? Do the United States pay the loss twice? Or do the merchants by this process recover first from the underwriters and then from the government?

After all we cannot believe that Mr. Duane made such an assertion from ignorance; and weak indeed must be that cause, which requires the aid of such paltry arts, or that can condescend to be served by such egregious misrepresentations. It was not surely for the merchants of Philadelphia he wrote the paragraph: No; his paper is known to have an extensive *country circulation*; and it is on such as are entirely ignorant of commerce, that he hopes to impose by such rossness, which even the youngest pupil of a counting house would be able to refute. Out of about *Eight Hundred* who receive this paper, out of the city of Baltimore, many may have seen Duane's Aurora of the 6th inst. and we have deemed it our duty, as far as in our power, to remove any erroneous impression it may have made.

SALEM, June 6.

### OF WAR—AGAIN.

Capt. Brown, who arrived here yesterday from Hamburg, spoke on the 26th May, the brig Nancy, Ward, of Bolton, who left Liverpool the 8th of May. Capt. W. informed capt. B. that the day he left Liverpool it was briskly reported that England had actually declared war against France. We report this news as we receive it, and leave our readers to put their own construction upon it.

June 7.

### From Bordeaux—late.

By a letter of May 5th, received by a mercantile house in this town from their correspondent in Bordeaux, and politely communicated to us last evening, we find, even at that late date, the uncertainty of peace or war continued—as though the governments of France and England were sporting themselves with the *bise*, and fears of the public. The apprehensions of war had given a brisk demand to W. I. produce; & though many vessels had arrived from thence and the Isle of France, still the prices had not declined, on account of the uncertainty above mentioned, “and particularly (says the letter) as our armateurs have determined to disarm, and lay up their vessels until the present alteration between France and G. Britain are finally adjusted.” Not a vessel was loading there for the E. or W. Indies. Brandy & rum fallen in price, and cargo wine.

BOSTON, June 6.

On Saturday last, came on before the Circuit Court of the United States, now sitting in Boston, the trial of John Southack, on an indictment for forging, uttering and publishing an order or check on the Bank of the United States, payable to himself or order, for six thousand eight hundred dollars. After a long and patient hearing, by the Court and Jury, in the course of which many witnesses were examined on the part of the Government, adduced by Mr. Blake, the District Attorney, the Jury retired, and in a few moments returned with a general verdict against the defendant.

After conviction, the prisoner made the following confession to the court:

“May it please your Honors,

“I stand before you a dreadful example of human infirmity, and of the manner in which we may be carried from the height of human felicity, to the depth of human misery. When I consider what transactions I have been guilty of, the injuries I have committed on society, by endeavouring to undermine its best principles; the wounds I have given religion by my example, my heart bleeds at every pore. I am an example how young persons may be imperceptibly led from the path of virtue to that of vice, and may pass with another character, who has suffered for his crimes—“Good God! what might I have been, what am I now!

“Setting out in life with property, with the principles of religion, and serving my time in a store where I saw nothing but the fairest transaction carried on, I thought all mankind good, and this world a place of sincerity; till I found some in whom I had put the utmost confidence, had deceived me, stripped me of my property, and showed me the deception of the human heart. I unfortunately then undertook their plan, and it has brought me to this bar. I acknowledge the justice of God, and thank him for arresting me in the progress of guilt, and before I had

reached that bar from whose decision there is no appeal. As to the claim which I am now charged, I can solemnly declare, that I had no idea of defrauding the Bank. The check was not drawn in the form of one nor could it be taken such.

“The second witness, Mr. Rand, has been connected with me in a great many transactions, which I wish may be buried in eternal oblivion. Money, the note of 500 dollars, were forced into me in a most iniquitous and infamous manner. This paper was drawn and given to him in a moment of passion; but no design to defraud any person. His intention was to put him in a little temporary difficulty at Philadelphia, which he highly deserves—however, I am pretty certain he is only served finally at Charlestown.

“The third witness, Miss Barnes, told the truth, the whole truth; I no reflections to make on her. Grant I may meet her in a better and changing world, to part no more forever.

“The public mind is incensed against me and justly, for my crimes; but in view of their resentment, let them now in pity, and remember that once I was as firm as they; that we are all born but not buried alike; and I pray that others may shun the rock upon which I have split.

JOHN SOUTHAC

CHARLESTON, June 1.

The brig Adventure, capt. Jones, Trinidad, for this port, founded on the 16th of May, about 8 o'clock in the evening, a little to the southward of Charlestown bar. The brig immediately sunk; and it is feared that all the crew (except the captain) consisting of 12 persons, perished. Capt. Jones fortunately got hold of a large wooden gun, on which he was tossed about during the night, and until 6 o'clock the preceding evening; when, nearly exhausted, he was picked up by the brig Nancy, capt. Corke, bound from St. Kitts to Providence, R. I. which having sprung a leak, was steering for St. Mary's unable to make that port, put into Nah on the 23d ult. where she landed Jones, and where she was condemned unfit for sea.

It is worthy of remark, that while Jones was floating on the frail boat which he was indebted for his preservation, he was twice attacked by a large whale, and, an astonishing fact, with no weapons of defence, he repulsed his assailants, shouting, and by repeated blows wounding them.

If any of the crew of the Adventure are fortunately saved from the shipwreck, they may hear of the captain, by calling at Messrs. Robert Hazlehurst's counting house.

NORFOLK, June 7.

Arrived, schr. Columbia, Green Barbadoes.

Galliot President, capt. Black Demerara.

The brig Nancy, —, from Martinique.

Schr. Charlotte, Holmes, from Prince.

Schr. Camerun, capt. Morton, from Antonia.

French brig Catharine and Elizabeth Granger, from Port au Prince.

Brig Triton, capt. Nichols, from the altar.

Schr. William & Henry, from Tobago.

Sloop Eliza, captain Smith, from Martinica.

SAVANNAH, May 28.

Arrived, Schooners Henrietta, Ardison, Alexandria; Virginia, Cape Francois.

Cleared, ship Minerva, Callah Verpool, schooner Paragon, Watt Philadelphia, Sloop Sophia, Ladd Stoddert.

PETERSBURG, June 7.

On Sunday last a duel was fought at Battersea plantation between Mr. Tucker and Mr. James Hughes, this town. They shot each other in the leg just below the knee, which was supposed to be mortally wounded. The latter was shot through the body, believed he is mortally wounded.

Yesterday morning another duel was fought near this town, between Mr. Daniel John and another person.

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to obtain another  
loss? Do the  
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reached that bar from whose decisions  
there is no appeal. As to the crime of  
which I am now charged, I can solemnly  
declare, that I had no idea of defrauding  
the Bank. The check was not drawn in  
the form of one nor could it be taken as  
such.

" The second witness, Mr. Randall,  
has been connected with me in a great many  
transactions, which I wish may be  
buried in eternal oblivion. Money, and  
the note of 500 dollars, were forced from  
me in a most iniquitous and infamous man-  
ner. This paper was drawn and given  
to him in a moment of passion; but with  
no design to defraud any person. My  
intention was to put him in a little tem-  
porary difficulty at Philadelphia, which  
highly deserves—however, I am pretty  
certain he is only reserved finally to  
meet at Charlestown.

" The third witness, Miss Barnes, has  
told the truth, the whole truth; I have no  
reflections to make on her. God  
grant I may meet her in a better and un-  
changing world, to part no more forever!

" The public mind is incensed against  
me and justly, for my crimes; but instead  
of their resentment, let them now retire  
in pity, and remember that once I stood  
as firm as they; that we are all born alike,  
but not buried alike; and I pray God  
that others may shun the rock upon which  
I have split.

JOHN SOUTHACK.

CHARLESTON, June 1.

The brig Adventure, capt. Jones, from  
Trinidad, for this port, foundered on the  
16th of May, about 8 o'clock in the  
evening, a little to the southward of  
Charleston bar. The brig immediately  
sunk; and it is feared that all the crew,  
(except the captain) consisting of eleven  
persons, perished. Capt. Jones fortunately  
got hold of a large wooden gun, on which  
he was tossed about during the whole of  
that night, and until 6 o'clock the suc-  
ceeding evening; when, nearly exhaust-  
ed, he was picked up by the brig Nancy,  
capt. Conne, bound from St. Kitts to Pro-  
vidence, R. I. which having sprung a  
leak, was steering for St. Mary's; but  
unable to make that port, put into Savan-  
nah on the 23d ult. where she landed capt.  
Jones, and where she was condemned as  
unfit for sea.

It is worthy of remark, that while capt.  
Jones was floating on the frail bark to  
which he was indebted for his preservation,  
he was twice attacked by a large shark,  
and, an astonishing fact, with no wea-  
pons of defence, he repulsed him, by  
shouting, and by repeated blows with his  
feet.

If any of the crew of the Adventure  
are fortunately saved from the wreck,  
they may hear of the captain, by applying  
at Messrs. Robert Hazlhurst & Co's  
counting house.

NORFOLK, June 7.

Arrived, schr. Columbia, Green, from  
Barbadoes.

Galliot President, capt. Black, from  
Demerara.

The brig Nancy, —, from Do-  
minico.

Schr. Charlotte, Holmes, from Port au  
Prince.

Schr. Camer. n, capt. Morton, from St.  
Antonia.

French brig Catharine and Elizabeth,  
Granger, from Port au Prince.

Brig Triton, capt. Nichols, from Gib-  
raltar.

Schr. William & Henry, Boush, from  
Tobago.

Sloop Eliza, captain Smith, from Ja-  
maica.

SAVANNAH, May 28.

Arrived, Schooners Henrietta, Rich-  
ardson, Alexandria; Virginia, Pittner,  
Cape Francois.

Cleared, ship Minerva, Callahan, Li-  
verpool, schooner Paragon, Wattles, Phil-  
adelphia, Sloop Sophia, Ladd, Fort  
Stoddert.

PETERSBURG, June 7.

On Sunday last a Duel was fought on  
Battersea plantation between Mr. George  
Tucker and Mr. James Hughes, both of  
this town. They shot each other the first  
fire—the former received a wound thro'  
the leg just below the knee, which, it is  
supposed, will prove very injurious; the  
latter was shot through the body, and it is  
believed he is mortally wounded.

Yesterday morning another Duel was  
fought near this town, between Mr. Tho-

mas K. Harris and Mr. James Trevant.  
At the second fire the latter received a  
wound in the body, of which he now lies  
very ill, but there are flattering hopes of  
his recovery.

The quarrels which produced these un-  
happy interviews we are well assured were  
not of a political nature.

### Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

#### LATEST FROM FRANCE.

We wish to express suitable acknowledg-  
ments to a respectable merchantile  
house in this city, which favoured us [the  
Editors of the New York Daily Advertiser]  
with the perusal of Paris papers to  
the 25th of April, inclusive, received yester-  
day by the brig Mary, capt. Moulton,  
in 40 days from Havre; and with  
the following extract from their correspon-  
dents:

HAVRE, April 27.

" *Appearances this day are more in  
favour of War.* We are extremely soli-  
citous to be relieved from this anxious  
state of suspense, a thousand times more  
painful than the evil itself."

Capt. Moulton left Havre on the 28th  
of April, and informs us, that the greatest  
preparations for war were making in the  
French ports; a heavy impress of seamen  
had taken place, and the fleet was principally  
manned; from 14 to 20 gun boats  
had been prepared for sea with the greatest  
expedition, and sailed for Dunkirk three  
days before his departure, but were driven  
back by adverse winds, and were lying in  
port; others were getting their guns  
on board, and completing their equip-  
ments. Active measures were taking to  
have the batteries of the town and har-  
bour properly manned, and the ship car-  
penters and caulkers at Havre were all  
engaged by the government. Captain  
Moulton has brought dispatches from Mr.  
Monroe, for our government.

The French papers contain little intel-  
ligence of importance: very little that can  
gratify on the all important question of  
peace or war. They are chiefly filled  
with columns of the proceedings of the  
Coops Legislati— a title not easily com-  
prehended on this side of the Atlantic; a  
corps somewhat similar, but without its  
proud patrician spirit, to the parliament  
of Paris under the ancient regime; a corps  
which does not deliberate, but only stamps  
the fiat to the arbitrary mandates of a mi-  
litary despot. The objects of these pro-  
jects of laws are very uninteresting to A-  
merican readers. The most prominent arti-  
cles will be found under our foreign head.  
We cannot trace a line respecting our  
Envoy Extraordinary, Mr. Monroe's ar-  
rival or reception; nor any thing that re-  
gards New Orleans or the Province of  
Louisiana.

The "Journal du Commerce," of the  
25th April, contains the following:

" By virtue of an arrete of the colonial  
government of St. Lucie, dated the 23d  
Pluviose, and until it is otherwise ord-  
ained, the permission granted to foreign  
vessels which shall import into St. Lucie  
prohibited merchandise, and to ex-  
port from thence brown sugars, is extend-  
ed to all other productions of that colony,  
excepting cotton, which only is reserved  
for the French commerce. Foreign ves-  
sels shall pay 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the value  
of colonial products exported from St.  
Lucie. Those exported by the national  
vessels of France, or in French possession,  
shall be subject to no duty on departure  
from said colony."

French 5 per ct. Con. 53f. 65c.

A gentleman who came passenger on  
board the brig Mary. Capt. Moulton, has  
politely furnished us with a file of the  
Courier Maritime Du Havre, from which  
we have extracted a few articles of ship  
news. Capt. Moulton left Havre on  
the 28th of April. The question of war  
or peace was still undecided. The great-  
est anxiety prevailed at that place, and it  
was the general opinion, that the re-  
commencement of hostilities was inevitable.  
Preparations were going forward with vi-  
gor; a heavy impress of seamen had taken  
place; the fleet was principally manned;  
from 14 to 20 gun boats had sailed from  
Havre for Dunkirk; but were driven  
back by contrary winds. Capt. M. we  
understand, has brought dispatches from  
Mr. Monroe to our government.

(N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.)

From New Orleans, May 11.  
" The Marquis of Casa Calvo arrived

here last evening, with the royal order  
to deliver up this province to the French  
officer who may be charged with its Du-  
plicate. I have learnt from good auth-  
ority that the Capt-General of Cuba dis-  
approves of the intendants conduct and  
that he had ordered the Deposit to be opened  
some time since unless the royal order  
to the contrary had been received. The  
Marquis was surprised to find it yet shut.  
All this is a tissue of Riddles, which time  
only will develop.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in  
the Suite of Mr. Monroe, to his friend in  
New York, dated Paris, April 16th,  
1802.

" Mr. Monroe was presented to the  
minister for Foreign Affairs on the 14th,  
by whom he was received with every  
mark of attention. He assured him that  
he was authorized by the First consul to  
declare that he heard of his arrival in  
France with much satisfaction. Mr. M.  
will not be presented to the First Consul  
until ten days hence, that, being the time  
appointed for presenting the foreign min-  
isters.

" General Bernadotte left Paris on the  
13th to embark for the United States,  
where he is to reside as Minister from  
this Government. It is the general op-  
inion that war is at no great distance.  
Orders were issued two days ago to pre-  
vent the sailing of all the French ves-  
sels."

Extract of a letter from an American mer-  
chant at Havre de Grace, to his cor-  
respondents in New York, dated 22d  
April.

" A proposition has been lately made  
by Government to the Legislative Body  
to raise 120,000 Conscripts, 60,000 of  
which are said to complete the Peace es-  
tablishment, and 60,000 to form a Corps  
de Reserve. The proposal originates  
with Bonaparte, and will therefore be  
complied with.

" Maritime preparations are carrying  
on with activity, and every thing wears  
an hostile appearance.

" It would be prudent on the part of  
our merchants to be circumspect in their  
operations as, there is no knowing what  
treatment we may eventually receive  
from this Government, which seems to  
be not well disposed towards us. Com-  
mercial affairs experience much embarras-  
ment from the state of uncertainty with  
which it has to contend."

#### ANECDOTE.

It appeared on a trial at Guildhall,  
that a man, whose name was really Inch,  
had taken the name of Lynch, Mr. Gar-  
rick observed on the occasion, that the  
old proverb was verified in him, for being  
given an Inch he had taken an L.

How to withhold a Principal Witness  
from appearing in Court.—This expedient  
was adopted some time ago at the Assizes  
for a Midland County. A fellow swore  
in Court, that he left the principal wit-  
ness in such a condition, that if he contin-  
ued in it but half an hour longer, he  
must inevitably die. It was a precon-  
certed thing; he left the witness at a  
tavern, with a gallon of brandy at his  
mouth!

#### Public Vendue.

Will be added to To-Morrow's

Sales,

200 Waistcoats of handsome  
patterns,  
5 pieces Lutestring,  
Cotton Hole,  
Gingham, &c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 13.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Brigantine  
R E B E C C A,  
HENRY M'CLINTOCK  
Master;

Burthen 146 tons, or fifteen hundred  
barrels. She is in complete repair, and will  
be ready in a few days to take in a cargo.  
A freight to the West Indies would be  
preferred.

Also, for sale.—Forty thou-  
sand white pine lumber, and three thou-  
sand Hhd. Hoops. For terms apply to  
Wm. YEATON.

June 13.

Cash given for clean Linen and  
Cotton Rags.

### Robert and John Gray

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A SUPPLY OF

Family & Patent Medicines,

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lo-  
zenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious  
Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head  
Aches; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr.  
Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's  
Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for  
the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic  
Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

#### MATRIMONY.

IT is much to be regretted but indisputably  
certain, that many persons of both sexes are de-  
tained from entering into the married state, by  
Secret Infirmitiés, which delicacy forbids them  
to disclose; and there are not a few who being  
already married, are rendered miserable for want  
of those tender pledges of mutual love, without  
which happiness in this state is at least very pre-  
carious. It has been ascertained beyond a doubt  
that those circumstances are occasioned by general  
or partial relaxation or weakness in either sex, and it is equally certain that the genuine A-  
ROMATIC LOZENGES OF STEEL are the  
best, if not the only remedy ever discovered for  
this species of debility. When taken into the  
stomach, they immediately dissolve and diffuse  
themselves like a vapor through every pore, producing effects at once delightful, salutary and permanent. When the spark of life begins to  
grow dim, the circulation languid, and the facul-  
ties paralysed, these Lozenges are found to give tone to the nerves, exhilarate the animal  
spirits, invigorate the body, and re-animate the  
whole man. When aversion to exercise, loss or  
depravity of appetite, and paled countenance,  
indicate approaching consumption, the delicate  
female will be preserved and restored to health  
and society by the benign influence of this medi-  
cine. When the delusions of imagination, or  
the force of bad example, have tempted unguarded  
youth into the dangerous labyrinth of secret sen-  
suality, debilitated his body, and impaired his  
understanding, these Lozenges will protect him  
from lingering disease, the infirmities of prematu-  
re old age, and a wretched dissolution amidst the  
agonizing reflections of conscious guilt.—When the sons and daughters of dissipation have  
brought on themselves debility, relaxation, im-  
becility, and a long train of nervous affections,  
manifested by impaired memory, anxiety, agita-  
tion, tremours, languor, paleness, emaciation, in-  
digestion, apathy in men; hysterics, spasms, loss  
of appetite, irregularity, weakness, abortion,  
pains in the back chest, &c. in women; these lo-  
zenges will restore health and vigor to the debili-  
tated frame, and cheerfulness and animation to  
the mind.

#### Price One Dollar per packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up  
with each, but as the great benefit to be derived  
from them can only be secured by having them  
genuine, the public are requested to observe that  
the signature of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co.  
are affixed to each packet, without which mark of  
authenticity, they are not genuine.

#### Dr. Atkinson's genuine Essence of Mustard.

Rheumatism in every stage, instantly submits  
to its penetrating powers, which has succeeded  
in curing the most desperate cases of rheumatism,  
gout, lumbago, sciatica, numbness, palsy and  
complaints of the stomach; after various medi-  
cines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in  
pills, and also in a fluid state. The pills are par-  
ticularly serviceable in flatulencies and indig-  
estion, and by their salutary operation, promote  
perspiration, and gradually undermine the most  
obstinate rheumatism; and, at the same time,  
invigorate the debilitated constitution. The fluid  
essence is a remarkable active emulsion, ne-  
cessarily used with the pills, and as generally ex-  
cites a tingling sensation; it removes the causes  
of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts  
affected; by this means, frozen limbs, the le-  
 verest sprains and bruises, old strains and relaxa-  
tions, are generally cured by a few applications.  
The genuine is distinguished from counterfeits,  
by the signature of Thomas Stokes and Co. being  
affixed to each bottle; without which mark of  
authenticity, none are genuine.

#### The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable  
disease, by one application, so many thousands  
having experienced its efficacy; it is unne-  
cessary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to  
caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes  
and Co. is affixed to each box, without this  
mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

#### Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the  
Eyes; speedily removes inflammations, dimness,  
itchings, and films; it never fails to cure those  
maladies which frequently succeed the measles,  
small-pox, and

The Public are respectfully informed that, in consequence of the subscriber's declining business, the PATENT MEDICINES, hitherto sold by him, will in future, by appointment of the proprietor, be kept for sale by Mr. James Kennedy, sen. at his store on King street, and at no other place in Alexandria.

SAM. BISHOP.

June 10.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.  
King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE, That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstructive Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approachings Confusions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE, Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lying in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, Convulsions, Lowness of spirits, Loss of appetite, Impurity of the blood, Hysterical affections, Inward weaknesses, Seminal weaknesses, Fluoribus, (or whites) Barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsies, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,  
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a fever cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most reputable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street. The first application enabled him to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength. JOHN HOOVER.

Sword and subscriber before Ebenezer Forson, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WOR DESTROYING LOZENG

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion. Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Alcariades, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Taenia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irrregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total, expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more.

A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHÉR, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living animals. No none of that sort of worms which usually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHÉR.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, freuds, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, infallible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by abforing all that acrimonious slime & foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; R. & D. Glazier, Petersburg; T. Green, Frederickburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Green, now, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leeburgh.

HATS.

I have just received a few cases of English felt Hats, well assorted, and now for sale.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 9.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale at his store, opposite Dean and Gardner's, Union street,

The following Articles:

RUM of different kinds, Holland Gin, French Brandy, Whiskey and Wines, Loaf and brown Sugar, Best green Coffee, Chocolate, Hyson and Young Hyson Teas, Tamarins, fresh Rice, Muscadel Raisins by the box, Fresh Figs, China Oranges, Lemons and Limes, Rhode Island Cheese, Mens' Shoes of an excellent quality, Salmon in kegs, Fine Rhode Island Potatoes, Cavendish's Tobacco, Best Havannah Segars, Shad and Herrings by the bl. Good firkin Butter, Soap and Candles, and a general assortment GLASS and CROCKERY WARE.

Just received one hhd.

FRESH LEMON JUICE, which he offers for sale on very moderate terms, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 19.

Jonah Thompson and Son,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ships William & John from London, and United States from Liverpool;

Superfine Cloths and Calimores, Cambric, jaconet and book Muslins, silk Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeannets, Fustians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Corduroys, Velvets and Thickets, Dainties, fancy Marcellines, Waitcoating, sewing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.

They are in daily expectation of their arrival of Hardware.

May 20.

RICKETTS, Newton and Co.,

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,

2 bales Muslins,

6 pipes old Madera Wine,

5 tress's Threads,

100 pieces Bandanoes,

10 bales Cotton,

1 trunk low pric'd Calicoes,

2 butts French Brandy,

50 boxes Soap and Candles,

4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,

50 kegs Tobacco (James river)

20 lbs. Beef and Pork,

10 hds. Sugar,

10 tons Swedish Iron,

20 boxes Chocolate,

100 reams Wrapping Paper,

100 do. Writing do.

French and Nova Scotia Plaster,

Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt,

A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

They are giving Cash for

Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

April 2.

John Gardner Ladd

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Prince Street Wharf,

Loaf and brown Sugars,

West India and N. England Rum,

Coffee, Chocolate, fresh Teas,

New Rice, white and brown Soap,

Spermaceti and tallow Candles,

Soal Leather, Beef and Pork,</p